personal conflict of interest with respect to the issues being disputed, unless such interest is fully disclosed in writing to all parties and all parties agree that the neutral may serve.

Organizational unit means the jurisdictional area of the Department's program offices such as the Office of the Secretary, the Office of General Counsel, etc.

Record means all documents related to the EEO complaint as outlined in EEOC Management Directive 110.

Reprisal means the action taken against a current or former employee or applicant in retaliation for previous EEO participation in protected EEO activity or for opposing employment practice or policy illegal under EEO statutes. The terms "reprisal" and "retaliation" are used interchangeably.

#### § 7.3 Designations.

- (a) Director of Equal Employment Opportunity. The Director of the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity (ODEEO) is designated as the Director of EEO, except for complaints naming the Director or Deputy Director of Departmental EEO, or both, as the responsible management official(s) in complaints arising in the ODEEO which present a conflict-of-interest. In such cases, the Director of EEO may:
- (1) Transfer the case to the Chief of Staff for processing; or
- (2) On behalf of the Department, enter into an agreement with one or more federal agencies for processing of the Department's conflict-of-interest cases by the designated federal official chosen to serve as the EEO Officer Pro Tem.
- (b) Deputy Director of Equal Employment Opportunity. The Deputy Director of the ODEEO is designated as the Deputy Director of EEO and acts in the absence of the Director of EEO.
- (c) Equal Employment Opportunity Officer. The Director of EEO shall designate the Assistant Secretary or the Assistant Secretary's comparable as EEO Officer for the Department's respective organizational units for complaints arising in the respective Assistant Secretary's comparable organizational unit.

(d) Equal Employment Opportunity Discrimination Complaint Manager (DCM). Each Assistant Secretary (EEO Officer) shall designate a DCM to represent the organizational unit in EEO matters and assist the EEO Officer in carrying out EEO responsibilities. The DCM shall be the Administrative Officer (AO) for the organizational unit or another designee of the EEO Officer.

# § 7.4 Affirmative employment programs.

The Office of the Secretary, each Assistant Secretary, the General Counsel, the Inspector General, the President of the Government National Mortgage Association, the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Procurement Officer, the Chief Information Officer, the Director of Lead Hazard Control, the Director of the Office of Multifamily Housing Assistance Restructuring, the Director of the Departmental Enforcement Center, the Director of the Real Estate Assessment Center, and the Director of the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight and other positions that may be established and are comparable to an Assistant Secretary, shall establish, maintain and carry out a plan of affirmative employment (AE) to promote equal opportunity in every aspect of employment policy and practice. Each plan shall identify instances of underrepresentation of minorities, women and persons with disabilities, recognize situations or barriers that impede equality of opportunity, and include objectives and action items targeted to eliminate any employment, training, advancement, and retention issues which adversely affect minorities, women and persons with disabilities. Each plan must be consistent with 29 CFR part 1614, is subject to approval by the Director of EEO and shall be developed within the framework of Department-wide guidelines published by the Director of EEO.

### § 7.5 EEO Alternative Dispute Resolu-

In accordance with the Secretary's Policy Statement regarding Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) located on the Department's website and 29 CFR 1614.102(b)(2), the Department shall establish and maintain an ADR

program that addresses, at a minimum, EEO matters at the pre-complaint and formal complaint stages of the EEO process. ADR is a non-adversarial process that does not render a judgment with respect to the dispute. With the assistance of an impartial and neutral third party, ADR offers parties involved the opportunity to reach early and informal resolution of EEO matters in a mutually satisfactory fashion.

- (a) Program availability. In appropriate cases, the EEO ADR Program is made available to an aggrieved person or Complainant during the pre-complaint and the formal complaint processing periods. Participation in the program by the parties is knowing and voluntary. Agency managers have a duty to cooperate in an ADR proceeding once the agency has determined that a matter is appropriate for ADR and the aggrieved person/complainant has elected to participate in ADR. At the formal stage, the complainant may request participation in the ADR Program. However, a determination of the appropriateness of ADR at the time of the request will be made on a case-by-case basis by the appropriate ODEEO official designated by the Director of EEO and does not affect the processing of the formal complaint. including the investigation.
- (b) EEO ADR program procedures. The ODEEO shall establish and maintain all EEO ADR Program procedures which include appropriate consultations.
- (c) ADR training. Training and education on the EEO ADR Program will be provided to all Department employees, managers and supervisors, and other persons protected under the applicable laws.
- (d) Pre-complaint ADR election process. The appropriateness of a particular EEO matter or EEO complaint for the Department's ADR Program shall be determined on a case-by-case basis by the ODEEO official designated by the Director of EEO. The EEO Counselor shall advise the aggrieved person that the aggrieved person may choose between participation in the EEO ADR Program or the EEO traditional counseling activities provided for at 29 CFR 1614.105(c). The aggrieved person's elec-

tion to proceed through ADR instead of EEO counseling is final.

- (e) ADR counseling requirements. (1) The minimum information to be provided by the EEO Counselor about the Department's ADR Program includes the following:
  - (i) Definition of the term ADR;
- (ii) An explanation of the stages in the EEO process at which ADR may be available:
- (iii) A description of the ADR technique(s) used by the Department;
- (iv) A description of how the program is consistent with the EEO ADR core principles that ensure fairness and require voluntariness, neutrality, confidentiality, and enforceability;
- (v) An explanation of procedural and substantive alternatives; and
- (vi) All time frames for the EEO administrative process including ADR.
- (2) The EEO Counselor shall have no further involvement in resolving the EEO matter after the referral to the EEO ADR program.
- (f) Extension of pre-complaint processing period for ADR. Where the aggrieved person chooses to participate in ADR, the pre-complaint processing period shall not exceed 90 days from the date of initial contact with the EEO Office.
- (1) The aggrieved person shall be informed in writing by the EEO Counselor, no later than the thirtieth day after contacting the EEO Counselor, of the right to file a discrimination complaint, if the matter presented by the aggrieved person has not been resolved.
- (2) Prior to the end of the 30-day period from the date of initial contact with the EEO Office, the aggrieved person may agree, in writing, with the Department to postpone the final interview and extend the pre-complaint period for an additional period of no more than 60 days if the matter is not resolved. If the matter has not been resolved before the conclusion of the agreed extension, the notice of right to file a discrimination complaint shall be issued no later than the 90th day of initial contact with the EEO Office. The notice shall inform the aggrieved person of the right to file a discrimination complaint within 15 days of receipt of the notice, of the appropriate official with whom to file a complaint and of

the aggrieved person's duty to assure that the Department is informed immediately if the aggrieved person retains counsel or a representative and if the aggrieved person changes address.

(g) EEO ADR Program's relationship to negotiated grievance, MSPB appeal and administrative grievance procedures. Participation in the EEO ADR program does not preclude the aggrieved person or Complainant from exercising rights under any of the Department's other complaint or appeal procedures, when no resolution is reached. When participation in ADR results in a settlement agreement and the aggrieved person or Complainant believes the Department has failed to comply with its terms, the aggrieved person or Complainant may exercise the right of appeal pursuant to 29 CFR 1614.504.

### RESPONSIBILITIES

## §7.10 Responsibilities of the Director of EEO.

The Director and Deputy Director of EEO are responsible for:

- (a) Advising the Secretary with respect to the preparation of plans, procedures, regulations, reports, and other matters pertaining to the Government's equal employment opportunity policy and the Department's EEO/ADR/AE programs:
- (b) Developing and maintaining plans, procedures, and regulations necessary to carry out the Department's EEO programs, including a Department-wide program of affirmative employment developed in coordination with other officials; and approving programs of affirmative employment established by each EEO Officer or comparable organizational head;
- (c) Evaluating, at least annually, the sufficiency of each organizational unit's EEO/ADR/AE program and providing reports thereon to the Secretary with recommendations as to any improvement or correction needed, including remedial or disciplinary action with respect to managerial or supervisory employees who have failed in their responsibility;
- (d) Appraising the Department's personnel operations at regular intervals to ensure their conformity with the

policies of the Government's and the Department's EEO program;

- (e) Making changes in programs and procedures designed to eliminate discriminatory practices and improve the Department's EEO/ADR/AE programs;
  - (f) Selecting EEO Counselors;
- (g) Providing for counseling by an EEO Counselor to a current or former employee or applicant for employment who believes that he or she has been discriminated against because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or in retaliation for participation in protected EEO activity; or for opposing a policy or practice illegal under EEO statutes;
- (h) Providing for the prompt, fair and impartial processing of individual complaints involving claims of discrimination within the Department subject to 29 CFR part 1614;
- (i) Making the final decision on discrimination complaints and ordering such corrective measures as may be necessary, including disciplinary action warranted in circumstances where an employee has been found to have engaged in a discriminatory practice.
- (j) Executing settlement agreements to resolve EEO complaints;
- (k) Making available an ADR Program for EEO matters at both the precomplaint and formal EEO complaint stages of the EEO administrative process:
- (1) Developing and providing annual mandatory EEO and ADR training for EEO Counselors, and all supervisors and managers in conjunction with HUD Training Academy, Office of Human Resources, and the Office of General Counsel, other federal agencies and resources with ADR information and expertise; and
- (m) Publicizing to all employees and posting at all times the names, business telephone numbers and addresses of the EEO Counselors, EEO Director, EEO Officers, and Diversity Program Managers, notice of EEO complaint processing time limits and the requirements of contacting an EEO Counselor and completing the counseling phase before filing a complaint.

#### § 7.11 Responsibilities of the EEO Officers.

Each EEO Officer is responsible for: